He Gazette of India

प्राधिकार स प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

╅o 20] No. 20] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 18, 1991 (वैशाख 28, 1913) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1991 (VAISAKHA 28, 1913)

इस माग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

माग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 18th May, 1991

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The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg., 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

1-67 GL/91 (561)

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अमिकल्प

कक्षकत्ता, विनांक 18 मई 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रघान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शास्त्रा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, लोजर परेल (पश्चिम), बाम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संच शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—''पेटोफिसे''

पेटेंट कार्यात्वय शास्त्रा, इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तत्त, नगरपालिका बाजार मवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई विस्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रवेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली। तार पता—''पेटेटोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्यालय, शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मदास-600 002

आंच्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षदीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिदिवि दीप।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, व्रितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय मवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-700 020

मारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेटस"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क: —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को मुगतान योग्य घनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जडां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक डाफ्ट अथवा चैंक दारा की जा सकती हैं।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

9th April, 1991

272/Cal/91 Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Process for preparing pyridine and quinoline derivatives.

273/Cal/91 Owens—Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Improved reciprocating strand guide for split strand roving packages.

274/Cal/91 Owens—Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Citrate ester compositions and processes for their preparation.

275/Cal/91 Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen— Industriegellschaft m.b.H. Rail pulling device for longitudinally shifting the rails of a laid track.

10th April, 1991.

276/Cal/91 E. I. Du pont De Nemours and Company. Fillings and other aspects of fibers.

277/Cal/91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Making rounded clusters of fibers.

278/Cal/91 Trutan Pty Limited. Improvements in three-dimensional imagery.
 (Convention dated 8th August, 1990; No. PK 1647; Australia)

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-13

18th March, 1991

75/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hypophosphite-containing cotelomers as antitartar agents.

76/Bom/91 Jayesh Kanubhai Gandhi, P.V.C. Egg Insulator.

19th March, 1991

77/Bom/91 Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd., Integrally formed finned tube intercooler for an expressor mounted on diesel electric locomotives.

PART III-	-SEC. 2] THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, N
78/Bom/91	Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd., A rotary type duplex filter contraption.
79/Bom/91	Kirloskar Prisumatic Co. Ltd., Gear train driven oil pump assembly for a compressor used in Diesel Electric Locomotive.
80/Bom/91	Indubhai Hemchand Parekh & S.K. Roymoulik. Manufacture of regenerated cellulosic fibre by zinc free viscose process.
81/Bom/91	Hindustan Lever Ltd. A treatment.
	21st March, 1991
82/Bom/91	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 21st March 1990, Gr. Britain 30th November 1990, Gr. Britain. Packets & packaging.
83/Bom/91	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 21st March 1990, Gr. Britain, 5th October, 1990 Gr. Britain. Delivery of agents.
84/Bom/91	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 21st March 1990, Gr. Britain, 5th October 1990, Gr. Britain. Utilisation & Delivery or enzymes.
85/Bom/91	Hindustan Lever Ltd. 21st March 1990, Gr. Britain, 5th October 1990, Gr. Britain. Utilization or enzymes.
	22rd March, 1991
86/Bom/91	Amarnath Nilkanth Junnarkar, Automotive tube with multi air chambers & valves.
A	LITERATION OF DATE UNDER SEC. 16
168551 (265/Cal/88)	: Ante-dated 30th May, 1985.
168669 (835/Mas/88	: Ante-dated 21st May, 1985.
168670 (920/Mas/88	: Ante-dated 25th June, 1985.
168675 (961/Cal/88)	: Ante-dated 10th October, 1985.
168676 (177/Cal/89)	: Ante-dated 1st March, 1985.
168677 (420/Cal/89)	: Ante-dated 1st April, 1987.
168678 (421/Cal/89)	: Ante-dated 1st April, 1987.
168679 (422/Cal/89)	: Ante-dated 1st April, 1987.
168680 (425/Cal/89)	: Ante-dated 1st April, 1987.
168690 (21/Mas/89)	: Ante-dated 7th June, 1985.

: Ante-dated 30th March, 1985.

168700

(838/Mas/88)

PATENTS SEALED

166641 166652 166924 166926 166929 166936 166937 166954 166987 166997 167001 167049 167082 167083 167085 167086 167087 167088 167089 167096 167098 167125 167143 167145 167153 167158 167164 167169 167180 167181 167182 167183 167184 167186 167193 167211 167212 167233 167234

CAL— 4 MAS—32 DEL— 2 BOM— 1

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57.

The amendment proposed by INDIAN PETROCHEMICAJ.S CORPORATION LIMITED, a Government Company, of P.O. Petrochemicals, District—Vadodara, 391346, Gujarat, India in respect of Patent Application No. 167297 (54/Bom/1988) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 10-11-1990 have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by Shri Siddarth Jhawar and Shri Anurage Jhawar, both Indian citizens C/o, Mr. S.C. Tapuriah, Flat No 4A, 11, Palazo, Little Gibbs Road, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra, India, in respect of Patent Application No. 161108 (9.Bom/1985) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette dated 4-8-1990 have been withdrawn by the applicants.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

147164 147556 147683 147919 148443 148632 148763 148981 148982 149063 149459 150081 150269 150461 150490 150676 150679 150922 151033 151051 151052 151086 151122 151889 151957 152007 152089 152094 152097 152181 152211 152213 152378 152894 153066 153241 153242 153553 153555 153576 153625 153679 153793 153792 153807 153917 154069 154095 154584 154821 154893 155063 155136 155303 155304 155319 175324 155582 155692 155961 156017 156107 156109 156110 156172 156489 156574 156623 156667 156939 157112 157180 157730 157737 157829 157868 157916 157993 158130 158335 158541 158667 158780 158836 159072 159149 159250 159302 159528 159545 159549 159662 159831 159832 159869 159949 159982 160062 160100 160137 160161 160165 160190 160223 160254 160262 160263 160300 160384 160385 160452 160453 160496 160498 160499 160636 160660 160721 160944 160945 160991 160992 161019 161076 161126 161130 161131 161282 161255 161415 161727 161819 161865 161868 161935 161997 162004 162148 162443 162453 162624 162736 162892 162926 162947 162953 163161 163249 163315 163367 163375 163472 163485 163492 163615 163744 163931 163932 163942 163986 164132 164154 164223 164243 164281 164283 164371 164461 164639 164782 164783 164976 164977 165033 165027 165217 165245 165255 165440 165475 165494 165497 165752 165753 165755 165768 165788 165804 165805 165806 165807 165808 165809 165810 165894 165923 165984 165999 166033 166062 166229 166550 166552 166553 166629 166636 166796 166872 166876 166881 166883 166886 166887 166888 166889

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the

prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcuta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompained by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with pt-oto copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतद्रद्वारा यह सूचना वी जाती है कि सम्बद आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुवान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कमी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के मीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

''प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण सथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।''

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार चुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2-/ ए० है (यदि भारत के बाहर मेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिक्षित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखां) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिदेशों की टेकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिदेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS: 107 B. G. Int. Cl.: F 02 d 15/00/

168651

A SYSTEM FOR CONVERTING A FOUR CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE TO A TWO CYCLE COM-

PRESSOR FOR COMPRESSION RELEASE RETARDING OF THE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: THE JACOBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT 22 EAST DUDLEYTOWN ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06002, U.S.A.

Inventor: KENNETH HAROLD SICKLER.

Application No. 265/Cal/88, filed on 30th March, 1988.

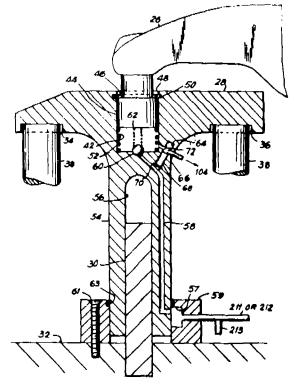
[Divisional of Appln. No. 411/Cal/85, Ante-dated to May 30, 1985]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A system for converting a four cycle internal combustion engine to a two cycle compressor for compression release retarding of the internal combustion engine during operation thereof, said engine having a rotatable crankshaft and an engine piston operatively connected to said crankshaft for each cylinder thereof and having intake and exhaust valves for each cylinder thereof, said system being applicable to at least one of the multicylinders of the engine which in a normal operational powering or fueling mode has its piston moving in four cycles through a downward intake stroke, an upward compression stroke, a downward power stroke and an upward exhaust stroke during each two complete revolutions of the crankshaft, said system comprises means for:

- (a) disabling the exhaust and intake valves to revent them from moving at the points they would normally move during normal engine operation during each two revolutions of the crankshaft; and
- (b) changing the normal opening and closing times of the exhaust and intake valves to provide a compression release event for each revolution of the crankshaft during said each two revolutions of the crankshaft



Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

CLASS: 129-G.

168652

Int. Cl.: B 23 q 3/155.

A TOOL CHANGING DEVICE.

Applicant: KRUPP WIDIA GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG MUNCHENER STR. 90, D-4300 ESSEN 1, F. R. GERMANY.

Inventor: RAINER VON HAAS.

Application No. 268/Cal/88, filed on 30th March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

Atool changing device for changing tool heads in a tool system in which a tool head and a tool holder are releasably connected together by a clamping mechanism in which a clamping screw is integrated in the tool holder, said tool changing device characterised by:

gripper means for carrying the tool heads;

actuating means for actuating the clamping mechanism to selectively clamp and unclamp the tool heads, the actuating means including an axially displaceable clamping shaft having two ends and having means at both ends for engaging a clamping mechanism; and

a rotatably mounted support on which the gripper means and the actuating means are mounted.

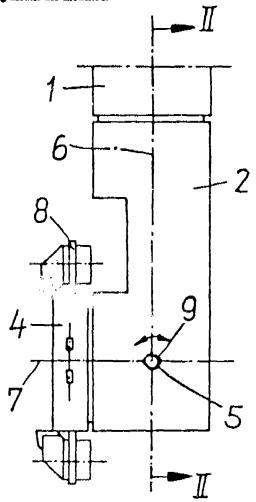


Fig. la

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 84-C1, 2; 141-A, 108-C1.

168653

Int. Cl.: C 10 1 5/06, 5/10 5/16, 5/22, 5/28, 5/30, 5/48;

C 22 b 1/24, 1/20, 1/26, 1/244, 1/245.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTUREING COKE BRIQUETTES CONTAINING TITANIA (T2O2).

Applicant: DROLIA RUELS PVT. LIMITED AT 26 BURTOLIA STREET, CALCUTTA-700 007, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) AWADH KUMAR DROLIA, (2) DR. S. DHARANI PALAN.

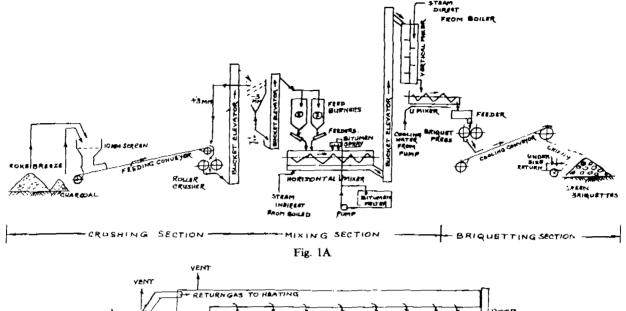
Application No. 301/Cal/88, filed on 12th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for manufacturing coke briquettes containing Tioz for use in blast furnaces comprising of the following steps:

- (a) subjecting coke breeze of size below 25 mm obtained as metallurgical waste from steel plants to crushing;
- (b) mixing to the crushed mass ilmenite sand of an amount upto 20% by weight of the mixture as a source of Tioz:
- (c) adding to said mixture an amount of 7%—10% by weight of the mixture a binder such as Bitumen or soft pitch having a melting point of about 50—60°C, maintaining said binder added mixture in molten state by indirect steam heating to a temperature above 60°C;
- (d) subjecting the mixture with binder to intimate mixing in a mixer at higher temperatures by direct steam heating to a temperatures of about 80°-90°C;
- (e) cooling down said mixture to a temperature of about 50°C;
- (f) forming the mixture into briquettes of desired shape and size;
- (g) subjecting the briquettes thus obtained to a natural curing followed by oxidative thermal curing preferably in the temperature range of 300—400°C when the briquettes undergo polycondensation reaction to form hard briquettes of desired strength.



VENT

VENT

H RETURN GAS TO HEATING

BURNER

BRIQUETTES IN OVEN FOR CURING

OIL IT GAS

RETURN GAS TO FAN

Fig. 1B

168654

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

CLASS: 94-G. Int. Cl.: B 02 c 13/00.

AGITATOR MILL.

Applicant: DRAISWERKE GMBH, SPECKEG 43-59, D-6800 MANNHEIM 31, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

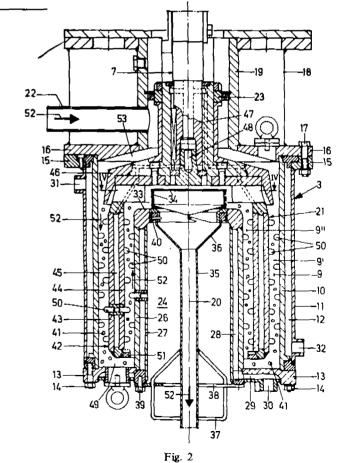
Inventors: (1) PHILIPP SCHMITT, (2) DR. NORBERT STEHR.

Application No. 335/Cal/88, filed on 26th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

An agitator mill for the processing of grinding stock which is capable of flowing, comprising a grinding container which defines a substantially closed grinding chamber, and an agitator which is arranged relative to a common central longitudinal as within said grinding container to be capable of being rotationally driven and which is designed to be cup-shaped, an inner stator disposed within said agitator and firmly connected to the grinding container, and wherein an outer grinding chamber is formed between the grinding container and an outer shell of the agitator, and an inner grinding chamber is formed between an inner grinding chamber being arranged coaxially within the outer grinding chamber and connected to it via a deflection chamber, wherein the outer grinder chamber, the deflection chamber and the inner grinding chamber form the grinding chamber which is partially filled with auxiliary grinding bodies, and wherein a grinding-stock supply chamber which is arranged upstream of the grinding chamber, and a separating device, which is arranged downstream of the grinding chamber, for the passage of grinding stock, are arranged at approximately the same side of the grinding container, and wherein bypasses are provided in the agitator for the recycling of the auxiliary grinding bodies out of the region of the separating device into the region of the grinding-stock supply chamber, characterised in that the outer grinding chamber and the inner grinding chamber are designed to be substantially annular-cylindrical, that the grinding-stock supply chamber is arranged upstream of the outer grinding chamber, that the separating device is arranged downstream of the inner grinding chamber, and that the bypasses are arranged upstream of the separating device.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 33-A.

168655

Int. Cl.: B 22 d 11/00, 11/124, 11/14, 11/16, 11/18.

CLASS: 97-A. Int. Cl.: H 05 b 7/10. 168656

A CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINE.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTS-BURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DENNIS PAVLIK, (2) RICHARD DAVID NATHENSON.

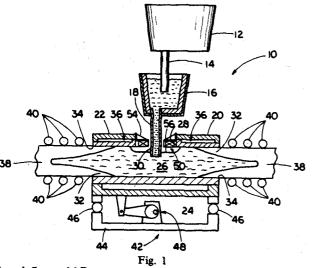
Application No. 343/Cal/88, filed on 27th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A continuous casting machine (10) including a generally horizontal continuous casting mold (20) having an upper inlet (28), an internal cavity (26) communicating with and disposed below said inlet (28) for receiving molten metal through said inlet (28) into said cavity (26), and at least one outlet (34) communicating with said cavity (26) for withdrawing a strand of solidifying metal through said outlet (34) from said cavity (26), and a pouring tube (18) disposed above said mold (20) and having an outlet nozzle portion (30) which extends downwardly through said mold inlet (28) into said mold cavity (26), a discrete excitation coil (50) for generating an electromagnetic levitating and stabilizing force which acts upon the miniscus of the molten metal in said mold cavity (26) at the region of said mold inlet (28) for counteracting the head pressure of molten metal contained within said pouring tube (18) and thereby providing a seal in the area of an interface between said mold inlet (28) and said outlet nozzle portion of said pouring tube (30), said excitation coil characterized by:

- (a) mean defining multiple electrical conductor turns (60) disposed in series and being capable of carrying an electrical current of adequate density to generate said electromagnetic levitating and stabilizing force; and
- (b) means defining plural hydraulic fluid flow path (62) being less in number than that of said multiple turns (60), and disposed in parallel to, but independent of, one-another and in close proximity to said multiple turns (60), whereby coolant fluid circulated in said independent flow paths (62) can provide sufficient cooling of said multiple turns (60) to facilitate conduction therethrough of a high enough density electrical current to produce said required electromagnetic levitating and stabilizing force.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

HOLDING ELEMENTS MADE OF GRAPHITE FOR THE HEATING ELEMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL FURNACES.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) WOLFGANG HEISE, (2) GEORG KELL, (3) ROLF SCHUSTER.

Application No. 384/Cal/88, filed on 12th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A graphite holding element for retaining and supporting a heating bar in a industrial furnace comprising circular rings or circular ring sectors consisting of a flexible graphite laminate plate provided with appropriate bore holes to receive and hold a heating bar, the layers of said laminate extending perpendicularly to the axis of the heating bar.

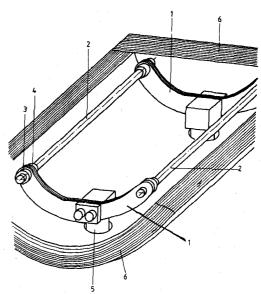


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 64-A. Int: Cl.: H 01 r 39/60. 168657

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VACCUM INTER-RUPTER WITH CERAMIC ENCLOSURE.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTS-BURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, U.S.A.

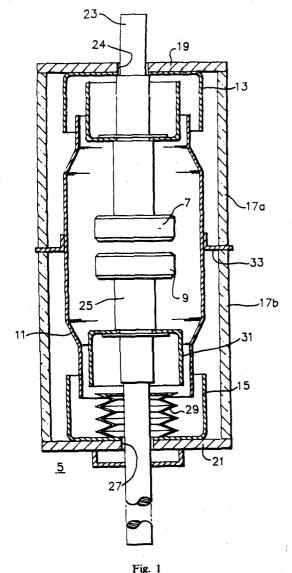
Inventor: PAUL GRAHAM SLADE.

Application No. 391/Cal/88, filed on 16th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A vacuum circuit interrupter comprising an envelope forming an evacuated chamber, a pair of separable electrical contacts within the envelope, the envelope being an all-enclosing container and being composed of a ceramic material, the envelope being characterized by two cup portions having integral side and end walls and having abutting end surfaces secured together in a vacuum-tight joint, the contacts being conducive to the production of metal vapor during opening of the contacts and in which a shielding device is, disposed around the contacts to avoid metal vapor deposition on the envelope, and the contacts being supported on support conductors extending through the end walls of the envelope.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

168658

CLASS: 80-J

Int. Cl.: B 01 d 35/28; E 03 b 3/18.

TUBEWELL STRAINER OR FILTER.

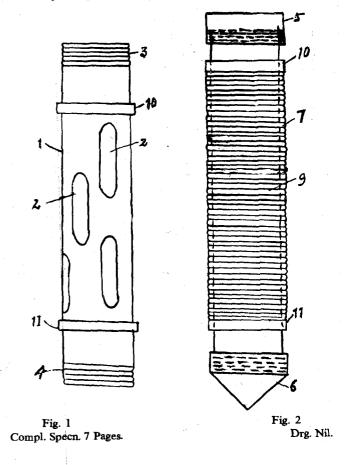
Applicant & Inventor: BIREN DAS GUPTA, 19, SHYAMA PALLI, CALCUTTA-700 032, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 416/Cal/88, filed on 25th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Tubewell strainer or filter comprising a vertically disposed galvanised iron pipe with a series of slots or holes on its body, the top and the bottom ends of said slotted pipe being provided with screw threads to which are screw fitted a galvanised iron socket and a galvanised iron plug of cone shape respectively and a filtering means mounted around the said slotted pipe, a circular flange screw fitted on the said slotted pipe just below the top screw threads and a second circular flange screw fitted just above the bottom screw threads characterised by that the said filtering means consists of a tubular body of thermoplastic material which is provided at its inner wall with a series of equally spaced integral ribs and the outer wall is provided with a continuous spiral or helical slit for percolation of water therethrough and the width of the slit is 0.20 ± 0.02 mm. and the slit pitch is 1.5 mm. and the slit penetrates partly through the said ribs, but wholly through the rest of the wall of the said tubular body.



LASS: 145-B, 136-K. Int. Cl.: B 30 b 15/00.

A SELF-LOADING CONTROLLED DEFLECTION PRESS ROLL.

Applicant: BELIOT CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 350, BELOIT. WISCONSIN 53511, U.S.A.

168659

Inventor: JOHN MARTYN SPEAK.

Application No. 647/Cal/88, filed on 2nd August, 1988.

(Convention dated 8th August, 1987; No. 8718823, U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A self-loading controlled deflection press roll for use in selectively engaging a mating roll along a nip line of contact therebetween, comprising:

a non-rotating support beam having a longitudinal axis:

a pair of bearing rings disposed about the support beam near either end thereof:

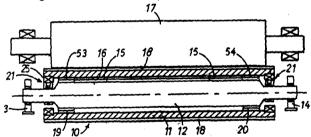
a roll shell rotatably mounted on the bearing rings;

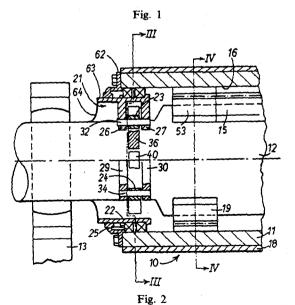
support means disposed between the support beam and the roll shell for supporting the roll shell on the support beam:

a pair of opposed, spaced apart links at either end of the roll, each link of each pair of links having one end pivotally mounted to the support beam and the other end pivotally mounted to the bearing ring;

the pivots on the support beam of each pair of links being on opposite sides of a plane extending along the longitudinal axis of the beam and at substantially right angles with a longitudinally extending plane extending along the longitudinal axis of the beam and the intended nip line of contact with the mating roll;

whereby the links operating in conjunction with the support means can effect translational movement of the bearing rings and roll shell relative to the support beam.





Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

2-G-67 GI/91

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 116-D, G.

Int. Cl.: B 65 f 3/00, 7/00.

168660

REFUSE-COLLECTING VEHICLE.

Applicant: SCHORLING GMBH & CO. WAGGONBAU SCHORLINGSTRABE 3, D-3000 HANNOVER 91, FEDERAL REPBLIC OF GERMANY.

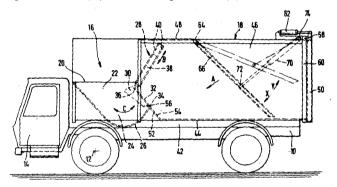
Inventors: (1) FRIEDRICHWILHELM SCHMADEKE, (2) HANS-JURGEN BEHLING.

Application No. 648/Cal/88, filed on 2nd August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Refuse-collecting vehicle with an undercarriage, on which a refuse-charging system with a feeding device is arranged behind the driver's cabin of the refuse-collecting vehicle, for picking up refuse receptacles from the side of the refuse-collecting vehicle, or in front of the driver's cabin, and for subsequently emptying the refuse recentacles; furthermore, with a refuse-compacting device and a refuse-collecting bin arranged on the undercarriage behind the compacting device, characterized in that at least one counter-pressure plate (66) is arranged on the ceiling (48) of the refuse-collecting bin (18) within the range of action of the refuse-compacting device (28), such counterpressure plate being supported for radial swivel and acted upon by a pressure force (70) in its working direction (A).



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Fig. 1

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 195 A [GROUP XXIX (3)]. Int. Cl.4: F 16 K 31/18.

168661

A FLOAT VALVE DEVICE.

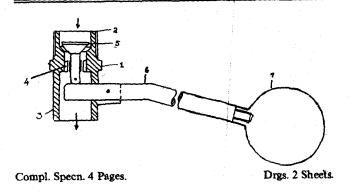
Applicant & Inventor: AYYAMPERUMAL ACHARI MANIC-KAM, OF RAPSONS ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES, WEST THAMPANOOR, TRIVANDRUM-695 001, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application No. 824/Mas/86, filed on 17th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

A float valve device comprising a housing (1) whose one end (2) is connectable to water main and the other end (3) is connectable to water tank, said housing having a partition (4) with an opening in the centre to receive a vertical valve (5), the lower end of the valve being connected to the one end of a float rod (6) and the other end of the float rod being attached to a float (7) wherein the float rod (6) is bent in an angle less than 15° with respect to its axis.



Ind. Cl.: 87 E [GROUP XLII (4)]. Int. Cl.4: A 63 B 71/06.

168662

NEW APPARATUS FOR MEASURING DISTANCES IN THROWS IN ATHLETICS.

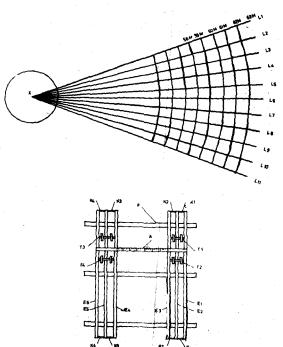
Applicant & Inventor: SREENIVAS RAO KOLAPALLI, INDIAN, CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, S.C.RAILWAY, H.NO. 6-1-132/11, SKANDAGIRI, PADMARAONAGAR, SECUNDERABAD-500 361.

Application No. 835/Mas/86, filed on 27th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

An apparatus for measuring the distances in throws of Discus, Hammer, Shot-put and Javelin in athletic field events comprising a metal frame provided with channels having a trolley movably mounted thereon, the said trolly being provided with a stationary graduated scale extending from one end to the other end of the trolley perpendicular to the channels for measuring distances of the throws.



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 80 K, 167 C [GROUPS VI; XXXIV (4)]. Int. Cl.⁴: B 01 D 29/00. 168663

APPARATUS FOR THE SEPARATING OF SOLID IMPURITY PARTICLES FROM COOLING WATER FOR POWER STATIONS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant: GEA ENERGIESYSTEMTECHNIK GmbH & CO., OF WALDRING 43, 4630 BOCHUM, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

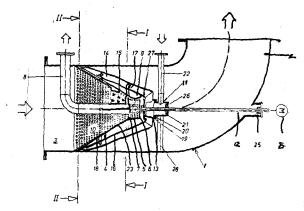
Inventor: BORCHERT WERNER.

Application No. 974/Mas/86, filed on 15th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

Apparatus for the separating of solid impurity particles from cooling water for power stations and the like, comprising a tubular housing (1), with a funnel-shaped catching screen (4) secured to an inner wall (3) of the said housing, the said catching screen (4) is disposed with its narrow end directed in the direction of flow of water, a pressure water rinsing device (11) with a rinsing arm (14) which is rotatable in rotationally symmetrical manner over the outflow surface (23) of the said catching screen (4) at least one nozzle slot (15, 28) provided with the said rinsing arm (14) directed towards the outflow surface (23), and a suction removal pipe (8) projecting into the collecting chamber (10) of the catching screen (4), wherein at the narrow end of the catching screen (4) a cylindrical pot-shaped part (5) is provided with a closed bottom (6) and into which the suction end (9) of the suction removal pipe (8) projects.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 136 E [GROUP XIII]. Int. Cl.4: B 29 C 49/06. 168664

SYNTHETIC-RESIN HOLLOW CONTAINER WITH GRIP AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: NISSEI ASB MACHINE CO. LTD., A COMPANY OF JAPAN 6100-1, OHAZAMINAMIJO, SAKAKIMACHI, HANI-SHINA-GUN, NAGONO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) YOSHINORI NAKAMURA, (2) YOSHIKI MIYAZAWA & (3) SHIGEO YOSHIZAWA.

Application No. 69/Mas/87, filed on 3rd February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

A hollow container with a grip made from a known synthetic resin comprises a container body having annular grooves formed in the outer periphery, connecting rings fixed in said annular grooves, an injection moulded grip made of synthetic resin attached with said connecting rings and integrally mounted on the side of the container body in a fitting engagement between said connecting rings and said arraidar grooves.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 24-D4 [GROUP LV]. Int. Cl.!: F 16 D 65/84. 168665

IMPROVEMENTS IN SELF-ENERGISING DISC BRAKES.

Applicant: LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) ANTHONY GEORGE PRICE, (2) ANDREW PETER GREEN, (3) ROY CAMPBELL.

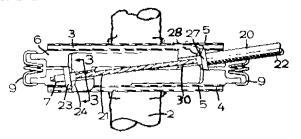
Application No. 123/Mas/87, filed on 24th February, 1987.

Convention date: February 26, 1986; (No. 8604717; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

9 Claims

A self-energising disc brake in which rotatable friction discs provided with friction linings are adapted to be brought into engagement with spaced opposed braking surfaces in a housing by first and second pressure plates located between the friction discs and centred by stationary pilot lugs, application of the brake being initiated by angular movement of the pressure plates effected by operation of a brake-applying mechanism connected to first and second radially projecting actuator lugs provided respectively on the first and second plates and through which a brake-applying force is applied to the plates, balls or rollers being located in co-operating oppositely inclined recesses in the adjacent faces of the plates such that on operation of the brake-applying mechanism to move the pressure plates angularly in opposite directions, the engagement of the balls or rollers with ramps defined by the recesses causes the pressure plates to move apart into engagement with the friction discs which are urged into engagement with the braking surfaces, the pressure plates being carried round with the friction discs until one is arrested by the engagement of a lug on the plate with a drag-taking stop abutment in the housing and the continued angular movement of the other pressure plate provides a servo action, the brake-applying mechanism comprising a cable assembly co-operating with the actuator lugs, the cable assembly comprising first and second components which are relatively movable, the first component having a first abutment surface which engages a first cable engagement surface of the first actuator lug, and the second component having a second abutment surface which engages a second engagement surface of the second actuator lug, the relative movement of the first and second components causing relative angular movement between the pressure plates in order to initiate application of the brake, the cable assembly extending in a straight line from a region circumferentially outside of the first actuator lug to the first actuator lug and beyond to the second actuator lug, in which the cable assembly is inclined relative to a plane parallel to the planes perpendicular to the axis of the rotatable shaft of the disc brake at substantially all times in the wear life and operation of the brake, the inclination of the cable assembly to said plane being complementary to the inclination of the recesses so that when the brake is actuated any change in the angle between the line of the cable assembly and said plane is reduced in comparison to the change in angle between said line and said plane which would occur due to said pressure plates moving relatively circumferentially and axially during brake actuation if before brake actuation said line had been parallel to said plane, thereby reducing or eliminating flexing of the cable assembly at the cable engagement surfaces during brake actuation.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 55 D₂ [GROUP XIX (1)]. Int. Cl.⁴: A 01 N 63/00; C 12 N 3/00. 168666

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING MILKY DISEASE BACIL-LUS SPORE IN VITRO.

Applicant: REUTER LABORATORIES, INC., A CORPORA-TION OF MICHIGAN HAVING AN OFFICE AT 8450 NATURAL WAY, MANASSAS PARK, VIRGINIA 22111, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) BETH-JAYNE ELLIS, (2) FREDERICK D. OBENCHAIN & (3) RAJ MEHTA.

Application No. 179/Mas/87, filed on 13th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

A method for producing milky disease bacillus spore in vitro comprising:

culturing by known means vegetative cells of said bacillus in a liquid medium comprising:

from about 0.1 to about 2.0% soluble starch; from about 0.1 to about 0.2% trehalose; from about 0.5 to about 1.5% yeast extract; from about 0.1 to about 0.6% K2HPO4; from about 0.0 to about 0.3% CaCO3, and under aerobic conditions at a pH of from 6.7 to 8.2; and

adding, as a sporulation adjuvant from 5 to 250 mg/lb of manganese sulfate with or without an adsorbent resin such as herein described at the end of the vegetative growth stage, and incubating said culture to produce milky disease bacillus spore and recovering the spore in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 33 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 23 H [GROUP XL (3)]. Int. Cl.4: B 65 D 83/10. 168667

A DEVICE FOR ENABLING THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED USED DISPOSABLE BLADES, NEEDLES AND OTHER SHARPS.

Applicant: NUFFIELD NURSING HOMES TRUST, A REGISTERED COMPANY LIMITED, TRADING AS NUFFIELD HOSPITALS, ALDWYCH HOUSE, 71-91 ALDWYCH, LONDON WC 2B 4EE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) STEPHEN DOUGLAS SCOTT & (2) JUNE MARGARET REDSTONE.

Application no. 651/Mas/87, filed on 8th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A device for enabling safe disposal of contaminated used disposable blades, needles and other sharps comprising a container having two compartments, a first closed compartment having a slot and a reentrant wall portion to enable a used blade to be inserted into the slot with the re-entrant wall portion accommodating a handle upon which the used blade is mounted and a disarming unit adjacent the slot and re-entrant wall portion to remove the blade from the handle, at least part of the wall of the first compartment being transparent to enable the contents of the first compartment to be inspected and counted and a second compartment having a hinged lid, means to securely hold used needles inside the second compartment and a catch to hold the lid of the second compartment, the lid or an extension of the lid covers the slot in the wall of the first compartment when the lid is closed for preventing the possibility of used blades escaping from the first compartment via the slot.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F₄—[GROUP-IX(1)] Int. Cl⁴.: C 07 C 148/00; 149/00 168668

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING AN OLEFIN POLYSULFIDE COMPOSITION.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PRAU, 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) MAURICE BORN, (2) LUCIENNE BRIQUET, (3) JACQUES LALLEMENT, (4) GUY PARC.

Application No. 751/Mas/87, filed on 19th October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process of producing an olefin polysulfide composition comprising the steps of:

(i) reacting at a temperature of from 20° to 80°C, at least one compound selected from sulfur monochloride and sulfur dichloride with at least one aliphatic mono-olefin having 2 to 5 carbon atoms of the general formula R¹—C(R²)=CH₂, wherein R¹ is selected from a hydrogen atom and a methyl radical to form an addition product,

- (ii) reacting said addition product with at least one mercapatepolysulfide having the general formula R3SxM, wherein R3 is selected from an aliphatic radical with 1 to 14 carbon atoms, an aliphatic radical with at least one hydroxyl group, an aromatic radical optionally substituted with at least one aliphatic radical having 6 to 14 carbon atoms and an heterocyclic radical containing at least one heteroatom selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, 'M' is selected from sodium atom, potassium atom and an ammonium group, and 'X' has an average value in the range of 1.2 to 7, the said reaction being carried out in an aliphatic monoalcohol of 1 to 5 carbon atoms used in a proportion of 200 to 400 ml per mole of mercaptate polysulfide, said mercaptate polysulfide being used in the molar excess of 0.1 to 70% proportion to the stoichiometry of 2 moles per mole of said addition product, said reaction medium being maintained at a temperature from -10°c to the reflux temperature of said mono alcohol, and,
- (iii) treating the product obtained at the end of step (ii) with an aqueous solution having 1 to 50% concentration of sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a proportion of 0.1 to 5 times the weight of the said reaction product from step (ii).

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 155-A-[GROUP-XXIII]

168669

Int. Cl4.: D 06 M 15/19

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPREGNATED CLOTH.

Applicant: STAHL HOLLAND B.V., OF SLUIEWEG TO SEE WAALWIJK, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) SPEK, DIRK PIETER, (2) VAN DER HEYDEN.

Application No. 835/Mas/88, filed on 25th November, 1988.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 164718; (373/Mas/85); Antedated to May 21, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for preparing an impregnated cloth comprising the steps of impregnating the cloth in a bath containing coagulable polymer latex such as herein described and a known foaming agent; characterized in that the said cloth after impregnation is treated with a solution of an electrolyte containing compounds selected from at least one water soluble salt of aluminium, iron, manganese, cobalt, cadmium, chromium; salts of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal and an organic acid; with subsequent heating of the impregnated cloth at a temperature in the range of 70—130°C to coagulate the impregnated polymer.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

'7)rg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 152-E--[GROUP-XII(2)]

Int. Cl4.: C 08 L 67/00

168670

A POLYMERIC COMPOSITION SUITABLE FOR MAKING ARTICLES SUCH AS CONTAINERS, CONTAINER PREFORMS OR SHEETS.

Applicant: OWNES-ILLINOIS, INC., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor: SALEH ABD-EL-KARIM JABARIN.

Application No. 920/Mas/88, filed on 27th December, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 164830 (472/Mas/85); Ante-dated to June 25, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A polymeric composition suitable for making articles such as containers, container preforms or sheets comprising an intimate fusion blend of 80 to 90 weight percent poly (ethelene terephthalate) and 10 to 20 weight percent of a copolyester formed as the polymeric reaction product of reactants 'A'. 'B' and 'C' wherein reactants 'A' selected from isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, their C₁ to C₄ alkyl esters and their mixture in any proportion, reactants 'B' being 1, 3 bis (2-hydroxyethoxy) benzene plus ethelene glycol and reactants 'C' being bis (4-beta-hydroxyethoxy-phenyl) sulfone wherein the amount of 1, 3 bis (hydroxyethoxy) benzene is 10 to 80 mole percent of the amount of 'A' reactants and the combined amount of 'B' and 'C' reactants is 110 to 300 mole percent of the amount of 'A' reactants.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 196-A, 196-B 1 & 2, 196-C

Int. Cl.: H 02 K 9/00.

168671

IMPROVED BODY OF ELFCTRIC MOTOR FOR CEILING FAN.

pplicant: KHAITAN (INDIA) LIMITED, OF 46-C, J. L. NEHRJ ROMA CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: SHALL . "HAITAN.

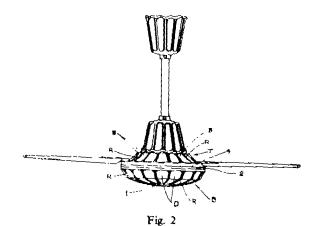
Application No. 329/Cal/87, filed on 24th April, 1987.

Complete specification left on June 23, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A body of an electric motor for a ceiling fan characterised in that the outer surface of said body has a plurality of vertical ridges spacedly disposed along at least a part of said surface, to define alternating depressions, whereby, on rotation of the motor body, said ridges/depressions, combinedly, generate air currents at or along the surface of the motor body.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Prov. Specn. 2 Pages Drg. 1 Sheet. Drg. Nil.

168672

CLASS: 32D & 32F4

Int. Cl.: C 08 G 79/14, C 08 K 5/59

C 07 F 9/90 and C 07 F 9/94.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPLEXES OR MIXTURES OF COMPLEXES OF BISMUTH AND ANTIMONY.

Applicant: HIMONT INCORPORATED-1313, NORTH MAR-KET STREET-WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19894-U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) GUIDO BERTELUI, (2) PATRIZIA BUSI, (3) RENATO LOCATELLI.

Application No. 999/Cal/87, filed on 28th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for preparing complexes or mixtures of complexes of bismuth and antimony of the formula R (MeX₃)_x, where R is an amine selected from the group consisting of 2-guanidinoben-zoimidazole, isophorondiamine, dieyandiamide, guanamine, melamine, piperazine, all of which may be optionally substituted with an alkyl, aryl or acyl group, and a compound containing from 2 to 9 triazino-rings condensed or linked to each other through at least a —NH—group;

Fig. 1

Me is bismuth or antimony X is chlorine or bromine Y is a number comprised from 0.3 to 4 or 1,

Which process comprises heating at temperatures comprised between 50°C and 300°C. A mixture of bismuth or antimony trichloride or tribromide with the amine in amounts of at least 0.3 mole of metal halide per mole of the amine or per mole of primary amino groups when present in the amino compound.

(meton)

Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 69 A. Int. Cl.: H 01 H 77/00.

168673

CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER APPARATUS WITH A STYLE SAVING RATING PLUG.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTS-BURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. JOSEPH JACOB MATSKO, 2. GARY FRANCIS SALETTA

Application No. 67/Cal/88, filed on 28th January, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A circuit interrupter apparatus, comprising: interrupting means disposed in a normally conducting electrical circuit and effective for interrupting current flow through said electrical circuit upon reception of a trip signal;

conditioning means coupled to said electrical circuit for conditioning a current value proportionate to such current flow, said conditioning means producing a conditioned signal representative of the magnitude of said current value;

operating means effective for deriving at least one operating characteristic from said conditioned signal, said operating means further effective for comparing said at least one operating characteristic to a corresponding at least one tripping parameter and generating said trip signal when said at least one operating characteristic is at least equal to said corresponding at least one tripping parameter;

characterised in that said at least one preselected tripping parameter including a ground fault pickup value representative of a pre-selected ground fault current limit allowable in a ground path associated with said electrical circuit;

said operating means further including limiting means receptive of a preselected rating signal proportionate to a maximum current flow allowable through said circuit interrupter, said limiting means being effective for determining one rating value for said circuit interrupter from a range of possible rating values as a function of said preselected rating signal, said one rating value having associated therewith, a corresponding upper limited ground fault current limited value, said limiting means further being effective for determining whether said preselected ground fault pickup value is within said upper limited ground fault current limit value associated with said selected one rating value and accepting said preselected ground fault pickup value when said preselected ground fault pickup value is within said upper limited ground fault current limit value; and

said limiting means further being effective for substituting an alternate ground fault pickup value when said preselected ground fault pickup value exceeds said upper limited ground fault current limit value.

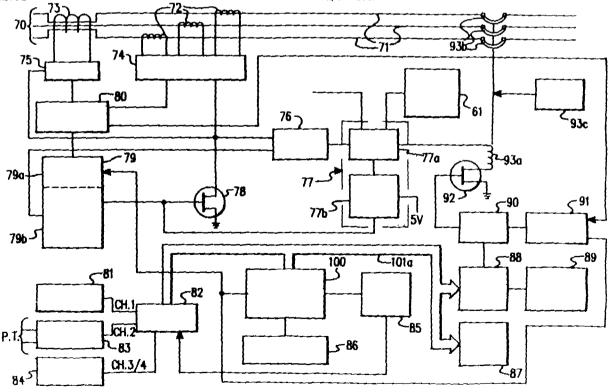


Fig. 3

CLASS: 157Ds.

168674

Int. Cl. : E 01 B 27/00.

A CONTINUOUSLY ADVANCING TRACK MAINTENANCE MACHINE

Applicant: FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT m.b.H. A-1010 WIEN, JOHANNESGASSE 3, AUSTRIA.

Inventor: ING, JOSEF THEURER.

Application No. 755/Cal/88, filed on 8th September, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A continuously advancing track maintenance machine for tamping the ballast beneath the alcepers of a railway track, comprising a

machine frame supported by two undercarriages spaced apart from one another and a tool carrier connected to the machine frame and arranged between the two undercarriages for a vertically diplaceable lifting and lining unit and at least one vertically displaceable tamping unit comprising tamping tools designed for movement relative to one another in pairs and for vibration under the power of squeezing and vibration drives and for penetration into the ballast, the tool carrier being longitudinally displaceable relative to the machine frame under the power of a drive pivotally connected thereto, characterized in that, at its rear end (in the working direction), the first machine (1, 47) housing the tool carrier (14, 59) is pivotally connected or rather coupled to an at least one second machine frame (3, 50) which is supported by undercarriages (11, 70) spaced apart from one another and on which a plough arrangement (27, 72) is mounted between the two undercarriages (11, 53, 70) the plough arrangement being vertically displaceable under the power of a drive (32, 36; 71) and comprising a centre plough (29; 74) and shoulder ploughs (28; 75) operable through drives (31, 73) (Figure 3).

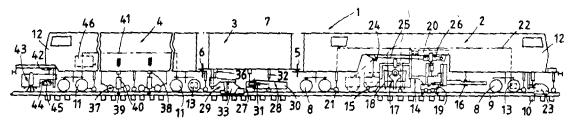


Fig. 1

168675

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 55 D2.

Int. C1.: A 01 N 57/10, B 27 K 3/36, C 02 F 1/50, D 21 H 5/22.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A MICROBIOCIDAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: INTERFACE RESEARCH CORPORATION, OF 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY, SUITE 1875, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT H. MCINTOSH.

Application No. 961/Cal/88, filed on 18th November, 1988.

[Divisional of Application No. 718/Cal/1985, ante-dated to October 10, 1985]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of preparing a microbiocidal composition of a substance such as herein described and a mono-alkyl phosphate derivative having the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings wherein:

Formula I

R is an alkyl group of from 1 to 18 carbon atoms;

X is selected from the group consisting of Group 1A metals, Group IIA metals, transition metals, and N(R₁)₂R₂H, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group of from 4 to 18 carbon atoms and a hydroxy alkyl group of from 1 to 18 carbon atoms; and R₂ is an alkyl group of from 8 to 18 carbon atoms, and

said substance being selected from the group consisting of plastics, fibers, fabrics, water, wood, detergents, non-permanent coatings and permanent coatings, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting phosphorus pentoxide with an alcohol having 1 to 18 carbon atoms at a temperature between 60°C and 120°C followed by reaction with a compound of Group 1A metal, Group IIA metal, transition metal or N(R₁)₂R₂H⁺;
- (b) mixing 0.01% to 10% by weight (based on said substance) of the product of step (a) with said substance.

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 32 F_{2(b)}; 55-E2, E4. Int. Cl.: C 07 d 279/10.

168676

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRIDOBEN-ZOTHLAZINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: MEDIOLANUM FARMACEUTICI SRL, OF VIA S. GIUSEPPE COTTOLENGO, 31, MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) GIUSEPPE MASCELLANI, (2) ARNALDO FRAVOLINI, (3) PATRIZIA TERNI.

Application No. 177/Cal/89, filed on 2nd March, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 152/Cal/85, ante-dated to March 01, 1985]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of pyridobenzothiazine derivative with antimicrobial activity of general formula (I) as shown in the accompanying drawings,

Formula (I)

wherein R is H or CHs, n is O or 1, Y is F, comprising the following steps:

Formula (VII)

Formula (IX)

Formula (X)

- (a) 2, 3, 4-trifluoronitrobenzene is treated with sodium sulfide to produce the corresponding disulfide (IX),
- (b) the said disulfide (IX) is reacted with iron dust and acetic acid and subsequently with HCl to produce the compound(X).
- (c) said compound (X) is reacted with sodium monochloroscetate and subsequently reduced with LiAlH₄ in tetrahydrofurane or with monochloroacetone and KOH, and subsequently reduced with sodium borohydride to produce 7, 8-difluoro-3, 4-dihydro-2H-1, 4-benzothiazone (II);

- (d) 7, 8-difluoro-3, 4-dihydro-2 H-1, 4-benzothiazine (II) is reacted with ethylethoxymethylenemalonate and the intermediate formed is cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to produce ethyl-9, 10-difluoro-7-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-7-H-pyrido [1, 2, 3, de] [1, 4] pyrido-benzothiazine-6-carboxylate (III);
- (e) said ethylcarboxylate (III) is then hydrolyzed in a known manner to the carboxylic acid of formula (IV).

Compl. Specn. 33 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

1686

CLASS: 70-B, 152-E.
Int. Cl.: C 25 b 11/00, 11/12;
C 04 b 35/52.

ELECTRODES.

Applicant: BORDEN INC., OF 180 East BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) PITCHAIYA CHANDRAMOULI, (2) BENEDICT LETIZIA.

Application No. 420/Cal/89, filed on 1st June, 1989.

(Convention dated 26th January, 1987; No. 528, 163, Canada)

[Divisional of Appln. No. 264/Cal/1987, ante-dated to 1st April, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An electrode constituted by a self-sustaining shape comprising a compacted mass of particles of a carbonaceous aggregate, as herein defined, comprising coke aggregate bonded together by a binder,

said binder comprising a cured phenol formaldehyde resin that prior to curing was a mixture of

- (a) a phenol formaldehyde novolac resin in particulate or hot melt form having a melting point of at least 100°C, a total volatiles content at 135°C of not more than 5% by weight of said resin including a free phenol content of not more than 4% by weight of said resin as measured by gas chromatography analysis, and
- (b) a liquid phenol formaldehyde resole having a viscosity of at least 150 cpa and a free phenol content not in excess of 30%.

said binder further comprising, prior to curing, from 6%-10% by weight of the resin of hexamethylenetetramine,

said novolac resin prior to curing being curable at 150°C to 200°C, having a melting point of at least 100°C, and a volatiles content at 135°C not more than 2% by weight including free phenol of not more than 2% by weight based on the resin, as measured by gas chromatography analysis.

the resin solids of said binder comprising from 6% to 15% of said aggregate by weight.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

168678

CLASS: 152-D, E.

Int. Cl.: B 28 b 1/04,

C 08 1 61/10, С 25 в 11/00.

11/12; C 04 b 35/52.

A COMPOSITION USEFUL AS A TAMPING AND RAM-MING COMPOSITION ADAPTABLE AND SUITABLE FOR USE IN MONOLITHIC SHAPE CONSTRUCTION.

Applicant: BORDEN INC., OF 180 EAST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215, U.S.A.

Inventora: (1) PITCHAIYA CHANDRAMOULI, (2) BENE-DICT LETIZIA.

Application No. 421/Cal/89, filed on 1st June, 1989.

(Convention dated 26th January, 1987; No. 528, 163, Canada)

[Divisional of Appln. No. 264/Cal/1987, ante-dated to 1st April, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A composition useful as a tamping and ramming composition adaptable and suitable for use in monolithic shape construction comprising:

a mixture of a carbonaceous aggregate, as herein defined, a curable resin binder, a curing agent such as herein described and an accelerator as needed such as herein described;

wherein said curable resin binder is selected from a group consisting of

- (a) a liquid phenol formaldehyde resole having a viscosity in the range from 50 cps to 450 cps and a free phenol content of not more than 30%;
- (b) a mixture of a liquid phenol formaldehyde resole resin having a viscosity in the range from 50 cps to 450 cps and a free phenol content of not more than 30% and a phenolformaldehyde novolac resin in particulate or hot melt form, having a melting point of at least 100°C (212°F) and a total volatiles content at 135°C (275°F) of not more than 5% by weight of said resin including a free phenol content of not more than 4% by weight of said resin as-measured by gas chromatography analysis; and
- (c) a phenol-formaldehyde novolac resin in particulate or hot melt form, having a melting point of at least 100°C (212°F) and a total volatiles content at 135°C (275°F) of not more than 5% by weight of said resin including a free phenol content of not more than 4% by weight of said resin as measured by gas chromatography analysis;

wherein the total resin solids in said curable resin binder comprise 6% to 15% by weight of said aggregate;

wherein the amount of said curing agent is sufficient so that the tamping and ramming composition would achieve substantially complete cure of the resin therein at temperatures of 150°C to 200°C as described herein:

and wherein the amount of said accelerator, if any, is determined by the temperature of the surface to which said tamping and ramming composition is designed to be applied as described herein.

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

168679

CLASS: 70 B, 152-F.

Int. Cl.: C 04 b 35/52, C 08 j 5/12.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING A BODY THAT CAN BE PYROLYZED TO FORM A CARBONIZED SHAPE.

Applicant: BORDEN INC., OF 180 EAST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) PITCHAIYA CHANDRAMOULI, (2) BENE-DICT LETIZIA.

Application No. 422/Cal/89, filed on 1st June, 1989.

(Convention dated 26th January, 1987; No. 528, 163; Canada)

[Divisional of Appln. No. 264/Cal/1987, ante-dated to 1st April, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Paients Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for making a body that can be pyrolysted to form a carbonized shape suitable for use as an electrode in the electrolytic production of metal such as aluminium, prepared from coke aggregate, and a binder comprising a phenol formaldehyde resole resin, said resole having a viscosity of 150 cps to 400 cps and containing not more than 30% by weight of free phenol, comprising the steps of:

- (a) mixing said aggregate with 6%-15% by weight of said phenol formaldehyde resole resin based on the total weight of said phenol formaldehyde resole resin and said aggre-
- (b) molding said mixture under pressure in the shape of said electrode; and
- (c) heating said shape to cure the resin as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 70-B, 152-F.

Int. Cl.: C 04 b 35/52, C 08 j 5/12.

168680

A PROCESS FOR MAKING A BODY THAT CAN BE PYROLYZED TO FORM AN ELECTRODE SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF METAL.

Applicant: BORDEN INC., OF 180 EAST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) PITCHAIYA CHANDRAMOULI, (2) BENE-DICT LETIZIA.

Application No. 425/Cal/1989, filed on 1st June, 1989.

(Convention dated 26th January, 1987; No. 528,163; Canada).

[Divisional of Application No. 264/Cal/1987, ante-dated to lat April, 1987].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claima

A process for making a body that can be pyrolyzed to form an electrode suitable for use, in the electrolytic production of metal such as aluminium, prepared from carbonaceous aggregate, as herein defined, a binder comprising a phenol formaldehyde novolac resin in particulate or hot melt form, and hexamethylenetetramine, said novolac having a melting point of at least 100°C a total volatiles content at 135°C of not more than 5% by weight of said resin including a free phenol content of not more than 4% by weight of said resin as measured by gas chromatography analysis, comprising the steps of:

- (a) mixing said aggregate with 6%—15% by weight of said novolac resin based on the total weight of said phenol formaldehyde novolac resin and said aggregate and 6%—20% by weight of hexamethylenetetramine based on the weight of said phenol formaldehyde novolac to cost said aggregate until a free flowing aggregate costed material is formed;
- (b) molding said free flowing aggreage coated material under pressure into the shape of said electrode; and
- (c) heating said shape to cure the resin as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 172 B [GROUP—XX] 168681 Int. Cl.4: D 01 H 9/00, 13/00

A TEXTILE MACHINE COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF OPERATING STATIONS.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: URS MEYER.

Application No. 784/Mas/86, filed on 6th October, 1986.

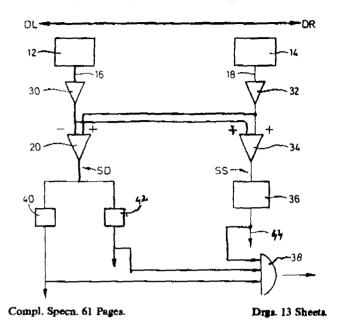
Convention dated 7-10-85 No. 8524674 and 30-1-1986 No. 8602265 (United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A textile machine comprising a plurality of operating stations, each having means to generate on individual magnetic field, a service tender and drive means for producing controlled relative movement between the operating stations and the service tender, the said service tender being provided with a locating apparatus having means to

produce output signals in response to the said magnetic fields, control means for controlling the said drive means in order to allign the said service tender to a selected operation station with reservace to said output signals in response to the said magnetic fields.



Ind. Cl.: 39—L—[GROUP—III] Int. Cl.4: C 01 B 25/18 168682

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING PURIFIED PHOSPHORIC ACID BY REMOVING ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM AND IRON IMPURITIES FROM WET PROCESS PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 1401, SOUTH 3RD STREET, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA 47808, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DENNIS HENRY MICHALSKI, (2) VIS-WANATHAN SRINIVASAN,

Application No. 807/Mas/86, filed on 13th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claima

A process of producing purified phosphoric acid by removing aluminum, magnesium and iron impurities from wet process phosphoric acid having a P₂O₅ content of 17-54% comprising the steps of : partially ammoniating the phosphoric acid by known means; adding a fluoride ion donating compound such as herein described to the acid to precipitate the said impurities; separating the precipitate from the acid in a known manner and recovering the purified phosphoric acid.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 87 E [GROUP-XLII (4)]

168683

Int. Cl.4: A 63 B 65/00

A RETRIEVABLE STRUCTURE FOR PERFORMING DISCUS, HAMMER, AND SHOT-PUT THROWS.

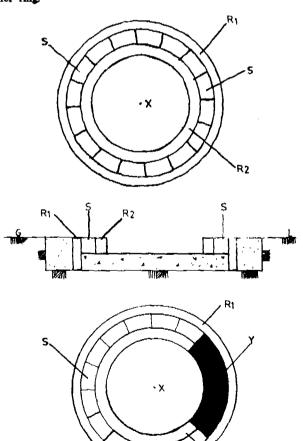
Applicant & Inventor: SREENIVAS RAO KOLAPALLI, CHURRI DRAFTSMAN S.C. RAILWAY, H. NO. 6-1-132/11, SKANDAGIRI, PADMARAONAGAR, SECUNDERABAD—500 361, INDIA, AN INDIAN.

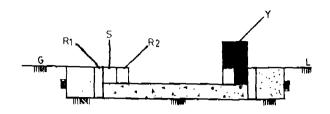
Application No. 836/Mas/86, filed on 27th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A retrievable structure for performing Discus, Hammer, and Shot-put throws in athletic field events, comprising two concentric metal rings, the circular area formed by the outer ring being filled with cement concrete prior to positioning of the inner ring, the level of the cemented portion being lower than the edge of the outer ring, the inner ring being made of detachable quadrants, the area in between the concentric rings being provided with curved metal strips to hold the inner ring in position wherein a stop-board is provided in place of one of the detachable quadrants of the inner ring.





Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 75 & 206 E [GROUPS—XLI (5) & LXII]. 168684 Int. Cl.4: G 01 P 3/64

AN ELECTRONIC SPEED CHECKER FOR CHECKING THE SPEED OF VEHICLES.

Applicants: (1) VADAKEEVEETIL ALEXANDER ABRAHAM, SITE NO. 167, SURVEY NO 44, HASARGATTA ROAD, DASARHALLI, BANGALORE-560 057; AND (2) INTEGRATED PROCESS AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED, A-173, I STAGE, IV CROSS, PEENYA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BANGALORE-560 056, AN INDIAN AND AN INDIAN COMPANY.

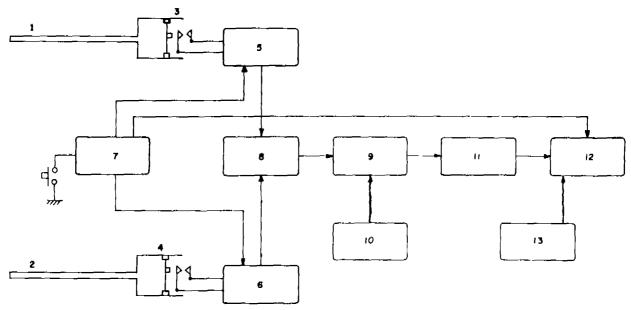
Inventor: VADAKEEVEETIL ALEXANDER ABRAHAM.

Application No. 866/Mas/86, filed on 5th November, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An Electronic Speed Checker for checking the speed of vehicles which comprises a pair of rubber tubes, the said rubber tubes being provided with pressure switches, the said switches are connected to bistable multivibrators which in turn are connected to a control unit and reset unit, the control unit is connected to a battery operated speed indicator consisting of a clock, a counter, an electronic look-up table which is an erasable programmable read only memory and a display unit.



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 128-I-[GROUP-XIX (2)]. Int. Cl.⁴: B 01 D 53/04, A 62 B 5/00. 168685

A MOLECULAR SIEVE BED CONTAINER FOR GAS SEPARATION.

Applicant: NORMALAIR-GARRETT (HOLDINGS) LTD., WESTLAND WORKS, YEOVIL SOMERSET, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: ROBIN HARRY JAMES SEARLE.

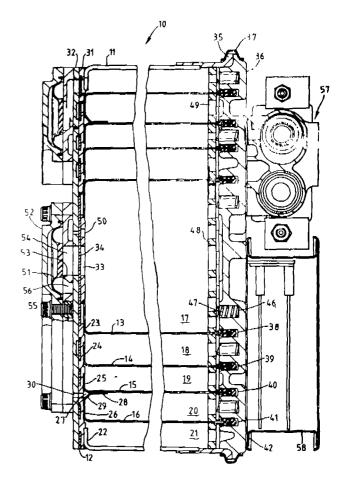
Application No. 886/Mas/86, filed on 14th November, 1986.

Convention date: November 15, 1986; (No. 8528249; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A molecular sieve bed container for gas separation comprising a plurality of concentric tubular members, a respective and closure member closing respective opposite ends of the concentric tubular members, a plurality of discrete chambers defined by the concentric tubular members and end closure members and each being of substantially constant cross-sectional area in extending between the end closure members, a plurality of separate molecular sieve beds provided by molecular sieve material filling the discrete chambers, one of the end closure members providing means for passing a supply of charge gas into the sieve beds and means for venting purge gas from the sieve beds, the other end closure member providing means for delivering a supply of product gas from the sieve beds and means for passing some of said product gas back through the sieve beds as purge gas.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Shoets.

Ind. Cl.: 98-G [GROUP-VII(2)]. Int. Cl.4: F 28 C 1/00, F 28 F 1/00. 168686

Ind. Cl.: 130-C [GROUP-XXXIII(7)].

168687

Int. Cl.4: B 01 D 9/00.

AN EVAPORATIVE COOLING TOWER SPLASH BAR.

Applicant: THE MARLEY COOLING TOWER COMPANY, OF 5800 FOXRIDGE DRIVE, MISSION, KANSAS 66202, U. S. A. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) OHLER L. KINNEY JR., (2) JAMES R. HOUX JR., (3) GERALD D. FRITZ.

Application No. 961/Mas/86, filed on 10th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

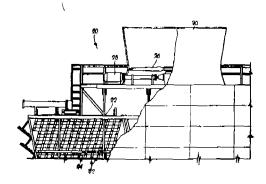
An evaporative cooling tower splash bar comprisig:

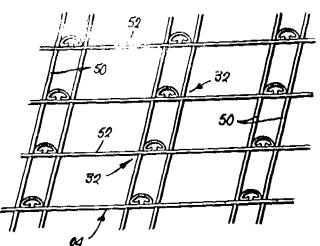
an elongated body having an upper, elongated water impingement portion,

said impingement portion comprising a pair of clongated, arcuate in cross-section, side margins and an elongated, normally horizontal top segment interconnecting said margins,

said body having a height generally less than one-half of its width.

said top segment being flat and having a width in the range of 15% to 35% of the width of said body.





Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF METALS IN PARTICULAR ALUMINIUM.

Applicant: ALUMINIUM PECHINEY OF 23, RUE BALZAC, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: ANDRE RAYMOND-SERAILLE.

Application No. 973/Mas/86, filed on 15th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An improved process for purification of metals in particular aluminium comprising melting the said metal in an externally heated crucible, maintaining the temperature of the molten metal in the vicinity of the melting point of said metal, solidifying progressively a portion of the said molten metal by immersing a cold body in the melt and passing a cooling fluid through the inside portion of said cold body, regulating the rate of solidification by controlling the power fed to the crucible heater and the flow of cooling fluid passed through the said cold body to obtain small crystals at the bottom of the crucible, compacting and sintering the said small crystals at the bottom of the crucible under pressure applied by means of a piston and obtain larger crystals having higher purity than that of the starting molten metal, draining the liquid fraction enriched with impurities by tilting the crucible while controlling the power fed to the said crucible heater to maintain thermal equilibrium avoiding the liquid friction enriched with impurities to solidify.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 37-B [GROUP-XXXIV (1)].

Int. Cl.4: B 04 B 1/00.

168688

CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING SUGAR CENTRIFUGAL.

Applicant: BRAUNSCHWEIGISCHE MASCHINENABUAN-STALT AG., OF AM ALTEN BAHNHOF 5, 3300 BRAUN-SCHWEIG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor: HELMUT SCHAPER, HEINRICH HURLAND.

Application No. 26/Mas/87, filed on 16th January, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A continuously operating sugar centrifugal, comprising feeding means for massecuite, a frustum shaped screen drum (4) a housing (1) surrounding said screen drum, means for driving said screen drum for rotation about its central axis, massecuite distribution and acceleration means arranged centrally in said screen drum for rotation with said screen drum and for uniformly distributing massecuite onto said screen drum in a bottom zone of said screen drum covering water jets (14) arranged in a fixed position in a narrower cross-sectional zone of said screen drum, separate collection means (22) for

sugar exiting over a drum edge (10b) near an open drum end, and discharge means (12) for run-off flowing through openings (11) in a drum wall (4b) air guide means (15) arranged at an open, widened end of said screen drum (4), said air guide means widening conically as an extension of said drum wall (4b) said air guide means defining together with said drum wall a passage gap (16) for the sugar, said air guide means having an edge (15a) extending away from said acreen drum and reaching into a ring-shaped air scoop and collecting space (17) which is open along the air guide means toward an interior of said screen drum.

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 94-G [GROUP-XXXIV (2)].

168689

Int. Cl.4: B 02 C 1/02.

VIBRATING JAW CRUSHER.

Applicant: INSTITUTE PO TCHERNA MEALURGIA, OF BOTUNETZ, SOFIA, BULGARIA, AN INSTITUTE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF BULAGRIA.

Inventor: IVAN VASSILEV GENEV.

Application No. 758/Mas/87, filed on 20th October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A vibrating jaw crusher comprising a housing (1) in which a rigid jaw (2) and a movable jaw (3) are disposed; the working surface of the said rigid jaw (2) and the said movable jaw (3) being shaped in the form of a convex and concave broken polygonal line respectively, a vibrator (8) fastened to the said movable jaw (3), the said movable jaw (3) being connected to the said housing (1) by means of elastic elements (4) and (5) in the top and bottom end.

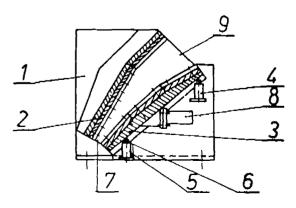
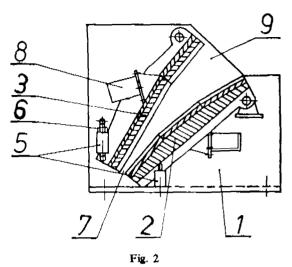


Fig. 1



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Shoots.

Ind. Cl.: 146-C & E [GROUP-XXXVIII (2)].

168690

Int. Cl.4: F 01 D 17/00.

A DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE FIRING TEMPERATURE OF A GAS TURBINE.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 2030, DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN-48640, U.S.A.

Inventor: RICHARD E. ZACHARY.

Application No. 21/Mas/89, filed on 9th Januray, 1989.

Divisional to Patent No. 165102; (419/Mas/85); Ante-dated to June 7, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A device for controlling the firing temperature of a gas turbine having the features defined in patent No. 165102 comprising an optical sensing means and a sight tube wherein the said optical sensing means consists of a first tubular member defining a coupler neck having an open end; a second tubular member having a first and extending through a casing section of the turbine and having a second end secured to the open end of the coupler neck; a sight tube positioned inside of the second tubular member, the sight tube having a first end positioned between the open end of the coupler neck and the second end of the tubular member, a second end of the sight tube extending through a hot gas duct member of the turbine, with the province that said sight tube does not penetrate said stationary guide vanisher any other part of said gas turbine, the outside diameter

of the sight tube being smaller than the inside diameter of the second tubular member such that an annulus is defined between the sight tube and the second tubular member'; a transparent member positioned between the coupler neck and the first end of the sight tube; and the second end of the sight tube being positioned in front of a first row of said stationary guide vanes, and a second row of said stationary guide vanes being positioned in front of the first row of rotating turbine blades; the sight tube being positioned such that a line of sight passes from the optical sensing means through the sight glass and sight tube and between a pair of stationary guide vanes to a selected area of the rotating turbine blades; wherein a view of the rotating turbine blades, as obtained by the sensing means, enables the sensing means to continuously monitor the temperature of the rotating blades to control the firing temperature of the turbine section.

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drus. 4 Shoets.

Ind. Cl.: 31C [GROUP-LVIII (2)].

168691

Int. Cl.4: H 01 C 1/00, 7/00.

AN ELECTRODE SYSTEM SUITABLE FOR USE IN AN ELECTRICAL DEVICE.

Applicant: RAYCHEM CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) KLEINER, LOTHAR AND (2) MATTHIESEN, MARTIN.

Application No. 805/Mas/86, filed on 13th October, 1986,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

An electrode system suitable for use in an electrical device comprising an element composed of a known conductive polymer, and at least one metal electrode having a microrough surface which (a) is in direct physical contact with the conductive polymer element and (b) comprises irregularities which protrude from the surface by a distance of 0.1 to 100 microns and have at least one dimension parallel to the surface which is at most 500 microns.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 129-G & P [GROUP XXXV].

168692

Int. Cl.4: B 23 B 27/24.

AN IMPROVED HIGH SPEED KNURLING TOOL

Applicant: CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SOCIETY, OF TUMKUR ROAD, BANGALORE-560 022, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventor: MALLIKARJUNAPPA VIRAPPA YALIMADAN-NANAVAR.

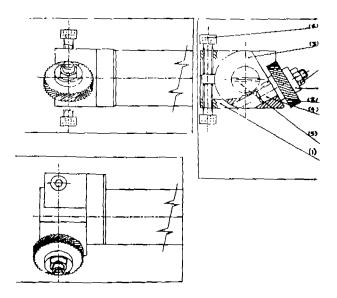
Application and Provisional Specification No. 859/Maa/86, filed on 3rd November, 1986.

Complete Specification left 28th January, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved high speed knurling tool comprising a holder (1) holding one or more knurling wheels freely mounted on a body at an angle 30° to the axis of the job and means (6) for adjusting the angle between the tool and axis of the job.



Provn. Specn. 4 Pages. Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 47 B [GROUP XXXII (1)]. Int. Cl.4: E 21 B 43/267, E 21 B 43/27. 168693

A METHOD FOR EXTRACTING NATURAL GAS FROM A GAS-CONTAINING SUBSURFACE COAL FORMATION PENETRATED BY A WELL.

Applicant & Inventor: WILLIAM PERLMAN, OF 2302 NIELS ESPERSON BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002, U.S.A., A U.S.A. CITIZEN.

Application No. 876/Mas/86, filed on 10th November, 1986.

Convention dated 2nd December, 1985 No. 496,679 (Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method for extracting natural gas from a gas-containing subsurface coal formation penetrated by a well, comprising the steps of:

providing the well with casing of at least 7 inches of nominal diameter having perforations adjacent the coal formation with a tubing of at least 3½ inches of nominal diameter

in fluid communication with the well adjacent, the coal formation; injecting a known fracing fluid having suspended fine proppants with a particle size distribution between 60 and 140 mesh in a plurality of successive stages through said perforations into the formation with an initial stage injection volume of 2000 to 4000 gallons of fracing fluid, increasing the volume of the fracing fluid injected in successive stages by 0 to 3000 gallons per stage until 5000 to 10,000 gallons of fracing fluid per stage is injected, continuing injection of fracing fluid of 5000 to 10,000 gallons per stage until at least 3000 pounds of said proppants have been deposited in the formation per linear vertical foot thereof and injecting at stages 250 to 1500 gallons of a proppant-free fluid through the said perforations between each of the said injection stages of the fracing fluid, thereby widening and vertically extending the fracture initiating new fractures with the proppant-free fluid, improving the conductivity of the propped fracture by the higher permeability of the fine proppants compared to that of the coal seam, and allowing natural gas to flow through the interstitial spaces between the proppant particles to the surface for collection.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 70-05 [GROUP-LVIII (5). Int. Cl.4: C 25 D 5/02; 9/08. 168694

ELECTRODEPOSITION COATING METHOD.

Applicant: KANSAI PAINT CO., LTD., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 33-1, KANZAKI-CHO, AMAGASAKI-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) MASAYUKI MISAWA. (2) TOSHIO OGASAWARA, (3) MASAHIKO-SAGANE, (4) YASUYUKIHIRATA, (5) MASAFUMI KUME,

Application No. 960/Mas/86, filed on 10th December, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method of coating an article by electrodeposition which comprises the steps of electrodepositing on an article a cationic electrodeposition paint comprising (A) a resin and (B) at least one pigment said pigment (B) containing at least 5% by weight of a pigment having an oil absorption of at least 100 and being incorporated so that the total oil absorption of the pigment (B) is in the range of 1,000 to 10,000 per 100 g of the resin (A), subjecting the resultant coated article in the uncured state to a second electrodeposition with an emulsion type cationic electrodeposition coating paint comprising a resin (C) and a pigment (D) and having a minimum electrodeposition current density of not more than 0.7 mA/cm² and a degree of emulsification of at least 80% by weight, said pigment (D) having a lower total oil absorption than the total oil absorption of the pigment (B) in the cationic electrodeposition paint and thereafter curing the applied films under heat to form a composite cured coated film.

Ind. Cl.: 63-B [GROUP LVII(1)].

168695

Int. Cl.4: H 02 P 1/44.

AN IMPROVED SINGLE PHASE CAPACITOR RUN MOTOR.

Applicant & Inventor: GOVINDASWAMY VENKATACHALA-PATHY, 4-A TRICHY ROAD, SINGANALLUR P.O. COIMBATORE-5, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

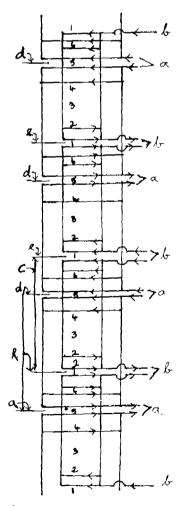
Application and Provisional Specification No. 897/Mas/86, filed on 21st November, 1986.

Complete Specification left December 23, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An improved single phase capacitor run motor, wherein both the main winding and the capacitor winding are identical, but each half coil of the main winding overlaps a corresponding half coil of the capacitor winding, such that the displacement between the centres of the said coils is 60 electrical degrees for a two pole motor and 30 electrical degrees for a four pole motor.



Provn. Specn. 3 Pages. Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Ind. Cl.: 170B [GROUP XLIII (4)]. Int. Cl.4: C 11 D 13/06; 17/06.

168696

Ind. Cl.: 50 B [GROUP-VII (1)]. Int. Cl.4: F 28 C 1/00.

168697

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SOLID ALKALI METAL SALTS OF ALPHA-SULFOFATTY ACID ALKYL ESTERS.

Applicant: HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67, DUSSELDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HANS-JOACHIM RICHTLER, (2) DR. UDO KREUTZER, (3) DR. FRANZ-JOSEF CARDUCK, (4) DR. KLAUS KOSTER & (5) DR. HUBERT HARTH.

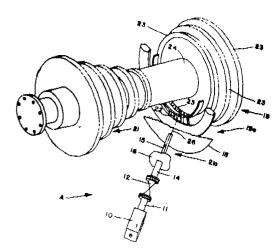
Application No. 101/Mas/87, filed on 16th February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process for the production of solid alkali metal salts of αsulfofatty alkyl esters containing less than 10% water, useful as detergents in washing and cleaning preparations, comprising the steps of

- (a) mixing the solid or molten α-sulfofatty acid alkyl esters containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms in the fatty acid chain and from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the ester alkyl radical, simultaneously with an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide having a concentration in the range of 30 to 70% or an H₂O₂ yielding compound and with solid alkali metal carbonate at a temperature of from 20 to 80°C optionally in the presence of an alkali metal hydroxide the ratio by weight of the ester to H₂O₂ being from 1:0.5 to 1:0.6 and the molar ratio of ester to alkali metal carbonate being in the range of from 1:5 to 1:0.75.
- (b) removing the foam of the released CO2 mechanically under a pressure of from 0.2 to 1.0 bar at a temperature of from 50° to 70°C,
- (c) removing the residual water and gas from the reaction product at a pressure of from 15 to 100 m bar, at a temperature of from 50° to 80°C,
- (d) grinding or extruding the reaction product from step (c) into particulate form.



Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

A SPLASH PACK FOR AN EVAPORATIVE COOLER.

Applicant: WLPU HOLDINGS PROPRIETARY LIMITED OF CORNER RIVONIA ROAD & 10TH STREET, RIVONIA, SANDTON, TRANSVAAL PROVINCE, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

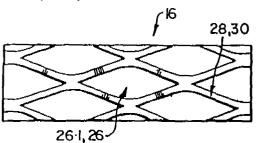
Inventor: PETER BARRY BOSMAN.

Application No. 131/Mas/87, filed on 25th February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A splash pack for an evaporative cooler comprising a plurality of horizontally disposed packing elements which are vertically spaced from one other so that a liquid falling between adjacent elements breaks into a smaller droplets on impact, thereby increasing the exposed surface area of the liquid to promote transfer of heat from or to the liquid, and each of the elements comprises a sheet of expanded metal which is corrosion resistant and has apertures with width and length dimensions of from 10mm and 30mm respectively to 60mm and 120mm respectively.



Compl. Specn: 20 Pages.

Drgs, 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 69 I [GROUP LIX (1)]. Int. Cl.4: H 01 H 1/66.

168698

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH IMPROVED DIELECTRIC WITHSTAND.

Applicant: MERLIN GERIN, A FRENCH COMPANY OF RUE HENRI TARZE-F 38050 GRENOBLE CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor: RAYMOND SOBOUL.

Application No. 186/Mas/87, filed on 17th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An electrical circuit breaker having a sealed casing made of moulded insulating material, filled with an insulating gas with high dielectric strength, notably sulphur hexafluoride, and comprising:

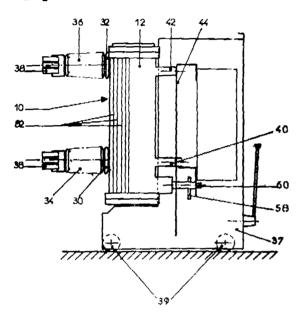
- a system of separable contacts acutated by means of an operating mechanism,
- a pair of connection terminals in electrical connection with said contacts via bushings of conducting material,

passing through the wall of the lateral surface of the casing and extending perpendicular to the longitudinal axis,

a means of fixing the insulating casing to a metal support electrically connected to the ground or earth,

a plurslity of flanges provided on the external lateral surface of the casing to increase the creepage distance between the terminals and the support, the value of the creepage distance being greater than the distance in the air between the same parts,

the internal lateral surface in contact with the insulating gas of the casing being smooth at the level of the external flanges.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 172-D4-[GROUP-XX]. Int. Cl.4: D 01 H 13/04.

168699

DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC DETERMINATION OF PARAMETERS OF TEXTILE TEST GOODS, SUCH AS THREADS, ROVES AND SLIVERS.

Applicant: ZELLWEGER USTER LTD., WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

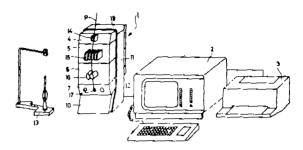
Inventor: RICHARD FURTER.

Application No. 449/Mas/87, filed on 22nd June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

Device for the automatic determination of parameters of textile goods, such as threads, roves and slivers, comprising a measuring unit having measuring organs, a guide device, means for automatic advancing of the test goods, an evaluation unit and an output unit for the parameters yielded, the said measuring unit being of a modular construction providing a separate module for each of the measuring organs, the guide device and for the means for automatic advancing of the test goods wherein these modules being assembled in any order into the measuring unit.



Compl. Speen. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 102-D & 129-H [GROUP-XXIX (1) & XXXV]. 168700 Int. Cl⁴: H 04 R 29/00.

A CUTTING FORCE CONTROL UNIT FOR CONTROLL-ING A HYDRAULICALLY DRIVEN GEAR SHAPING MACHINE OR A SIMILAR MACHINE TOOLS.

Applicant: FELLOWS CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARF, U.S.A., OF PRECISION DRIVE, NORTH SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT 05150, U.S.A.

Inventor: ERICH TLAKER.

Application No. 838/Mas/88, filed on 25th November, 1988.

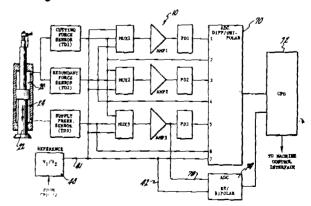
Convention date September 17, 1984; (No. 463414; Canada).

Divisional to Patent No. 165172; (250/Mas/85); (Ante-dated to March 30, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A cutting force control unit for controlling a hydrautically driven gear shaping machine or a similar machine tools, comprising the rocatable cutting spindle having a tool the stroking cycle of which is provided with a cutting stroke and a return stroke, a stroking motor connected to the cutting spindle in a piston chamber to which hydraulic fluid is supplied during each cutting stroke for driving the spindle, a pressure sensor for generating an electrical load pressure signal which represents the pressure existing in the piston chamber during cutting strokes of the spindle and thus represents the cutting force, and a servo control circuit connected to the pressure sensor for generating control signals for the gear shaping machine, wherein said servo control circuit is provided with a sensor calibration subcircuit for calibrating said load pressure signal to produce a corrected pressure signal.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (DESIGN)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have registered in the following case. The number of each case is followed by the name of the applicants of registration.

Design No. 156775 Amstrad Public Ltd. Company,

Brentwood House, 169, Kings Road,

Brentwood, Essex, CM 14 4 EF,

England.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (DESIGN)

Assignments, licence or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following case. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicant for registration:

Design No. 159661 Reckitt & Colman, Inc.,

A Delaware Corporation, 1655, Valley Rolad, Wayne, New Jercy-07474-0949,

U. S. A.

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION OF DESIGN UNDER SECTION 51A OF THE DESIGNS ACT, 1911

The registration of design Nos. 160369 to 160373 in Class No. 1 registration date 11th November, 1989 have been cancelled by The Joint Controller of Patents & Designs by his Decision dated 21st February, 1991.

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION OF DESIGN UNDER SECTION 51A OF THE DESIGNS ACT, 1911

The applications for cancellation of registration of design Nos. 160374 to 160388 in Class 1 registration dated 11th November, 1989 have occur dismissed by the Joint Controller of Patents & Designs by has Decision dated 21st February, 1991.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration in the entry.

- Class 1. Nos. 162556 & 162557. Warner-Lamebert Company of 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, New Jersey-07950, U. S. A. "Razor Cartridge". October 9, 1990.
- No. 162581. Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited of Shivaagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Basant Road, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company, "Gear tray for lighting fixture". October 15, 1990
- Class 3. No. 162553. Sukant Industries, Indian Partnership Firm, of 410, Byculla Service Ltd., Dadoji Kondeo Marg, Byculla, Bombay-400027. "Torch". October 9, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162614. The Supreme Industries Limited of 17/18, Shah Industrial Estate, Veera Desai Road, Andhen (W), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra, India. "Chair". October 31, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162668. Manoj Seals & Locks, 507/4, Mohatta Market, 5th Floor, Palton Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, Indian Sole Proprietory Firm. "Sealing Device". November 14, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162669. Fumakilla Limited, Japanese Company of 11, Kanda-Mikuracho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan. "Fumigation Apparatus". November 14, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162806 & 162808. Eagle Flask Industries Limited of Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, India. "Flask". January 3, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 162828. Walambia Industries, Gogate Wadi, Off. Aarey Road, Goregaon (E), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Flask". January 11, 1991.
- Class 3. Nos. 162844 & 162845. Sajavat, 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003, India, a proprietory firm "Decorative Article". January 16, 1991.
- Class 10. No. 162647. Varad Laxman Ullal of 13, Onlooker Building. Sir P. M. Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, Indian National. "Shoes". November 8, 1990.
- Class 10. No. 162809. Foot Print Industries a partnership firm of 143, Marol Co-Op. Industrial Estate, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, India. "Footwear sole". January 3, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA, CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS, DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS.